

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

HAPPENINGS OF THE SEVEN  
PAST DAYS ARE BRIEFLY  
TOLD HERE.

## FROM AROUND THE PLANET

Dispatches From Our Own and For-  
eign Countries Are Here Given  
in Short Meter for  
Busy Readers.

Two hundred and fifty girls and teachers escaped in their night clothes when fire destroyed the main dormitory of the Alabama Normal college at Livingston, Ala.

R. M. Denholme, business manager of the Shreveport (La.) Times, was shot and killed in his office by a negro who it is thought was demented. A policeman killed the negro as he left the office.

Testimony in the hearing at Chicago of the government's anti-trust suit against the American Can company ended. The hearing will be resumed in Cincinnati.

Congressman James H. Mann, Republican minority leader in the house of congress, is the latest recruit to the ranks of federal legislation favoring "votes for women."

The right of the senate committee on privileges and elections to investigate the primary campaign expenditures of Roger C. Sullivan in Illinois may be carried to the floor of the senate.

Lassen Peak, the northern California volcano, whose activities have been growing more pronounced daily, started spouting fire and superheated rock. Previous reports of flame have not been well substantiated.

Calvin H. Higbie, intimate friend of Mark Twain in Virginia City, Nev., in the early 'sixties, died at Greenville, Cal., following an attack of pneumonia.

Miss Vinnie L. Becker, aged 59, was found murdered in a rear room of a store in Akron, Ohio. A hatchet was found in Miss Becker's head at least three inches.

Mrs. Bridget C. Peixoto, the New York school teacher who was dismissed from the service for absenting herself from her duties to give birth to a child, lost her case before the court of appeals.

Joseph E. Andrews, who in 19 years rose from a position as sewer trench laborer to great wealth, with an income of \$30,000 a week, died at Chicago from a gunshot wound.

The trial of Mrs. Florence Garman for the alleged murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey at Freeport, L. I., last June, will begin Oct. 12 at a special session of the supreme court at Mineola, N. Y.

President Wilson nominated Augustus N. Hand of New York City to be United States district judge, southern district New York.

The body of a man found in a gunny sack in an alley in Chicago was identified as that of James Bebbly, a produce jobber, who came here several months ago.

Mrs. Annette Albatt Adams of San Francisco was appointed assistant United States attorney at San Francisco. She is the first woman in the United States to occupy such a position.

Capt. Benjamin Watkins, second infantry, was found dead at the Fort Shafter target range. Indications were that he had shot himself.

A proposal to grant women equal rights with men in church affairs was approved by a committee to which it was referred by the Methodist general conference, in session at Ottawa, Canada.

Nine of twelve Kentucky counties in which local option elections were held voted "dry," according to unofficial returns. Those counties voting to remain "wet" were Henderson, Fayette and Anderson.

Seven foreign vessels with an aggregate of 23,716 tons were admitted to American registry under the recent act of congress during the week ending Sept. 26, according to the department of commerce.

That a monopoly has cut in half the price paid Southern farmers for cotton seed was the charge made at the department of justice by Representatives Hughes of Georgia and Abernethy of Alabama.

Secretary Bryan has addressed a letter to Representative Jefferson Levy of New York urging him to consider selling Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, to the government.

The senate substitute for the river and harbors bill, carrying a lump appropriation of \$20,000,000, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war and the board of army engineers only on existing contracts, passed the house without change.

Three people were killed instantly and four others may die as a result of an automobile accident near El Paso, Tex. The car was driven by L. Perches Anriquez, purchasing agent for Gen. Francisco Villa in Juarez.

Following his warning to national banks against hoarding money and restricting credits, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo ordered withdrawn \$3,000,000 of the government funds deposited in the agricultural centers to aid in crop moving.

Miss Flora Wetzel, 18 years old, a telephone operator at Muskogee, Ok., was stricken dumb while working at the switchboard. She started to say the usual "Number, please?" but could not utter a sound.

The interstate commerce commission's orders in the intermountain rate case will not apply until Nov. 15. This action was taken to give the railroads more time to adjust their tariffs.

Information was received at Montclair, N. J., that Dr. Frederick Roche, missionary pastor, stationed in Algiers, had been killed leading a company of German troops at Verdun.

For the second time since the bubonic plague was discovered at New Orleans June 27, there are no cases under observation. The last patient at the isolation hospital was discharged as cured.

Yare opened for its two hundred and fourteenth year. While registration has not been completed, it is considered likely an increased attendance will be shown.

Jonesboro, Ark., changed from a scrip basis, the scrip being worth 50 cents on the dollar, and the entire police force marched up to the chief's office and turned in their stars.

Official confirmation comes from Antwerp of the report that R. Himmer, the Argentine vice-consul at Dinant, was shot by the Germans. The reason for the shooting is not known.

This year's vintage of the Swiss canton of the Vaud will be called the Joffre vintage. The 1870 wines were named after Bismarck and turned out badly. The wine growers hope for better luck this time.

The peace commission treaty between the United States and Russia will be signed at Washington by Secretary Bryan and the Russian ambassador.

The Colombian foreign office cabled to the legation here that no memorandum had been necessary in Colombia to meet the commercial situation either for internal or foreign obligations.

Harry Boomer, 26 years old, confessed slayer of Miss Vinnie L. Becker, 27 years old, pretty girl clerk and mission worker of Akron, O., entered a plea of guilty of murder in the first degree when arraigned in court.

No principle of international law stands in the way of the importation from Germany of sugar beet seed, dyestuffs, cyanide and other chemicals needed by American industries.

Chosen president and Cleveland was selected as next year's convention city at the final session of the National Carriage Builders' association at Atlantic City, N. J.

Edward L. McLoughlin, assistant cashier of the Atoka State bank of Atoka, Ok., who was arrested on a charge of forgery in the second degree, was brought to Muskogee and made a \$500 bond.

Richard W. Sears, founder of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago mail order house, a native of Minnesota, died in hospital at Waukegan, Wis. The body was taken to Minneapolis for burial.

Prisco trainmen opened headquarters at Springfield, Mo., from which will be directed a campaign to influence a favorable vote in towns along the Prisco lines on the full-crew bill.

The Chilean minister of finance announced that although Chile was experiencing financial difficulties owing to the European war, the emission of paper currency would not be increased.

David A. Gates of Little Rock, state tax commissioner, was in Pine Bluff conferring with the Jefferson county equalization board, and urged that the assessments of river bottom land be raised.

President Wilson signed the trade commission bill. He announced several weeks ago that he would not appoint the members of the commission until the December session of congress.

Five more troops of American cavalry took up positions along the Mexican border to prevent any violation of United States territory in the battle now imminent between Carranza and Villa.

It became known that a shipment of \$25,000 currency from an El Paso bank to its correspondent through the El Paso postoffice by registered mail had disappeared.

Advices received at San Francisco from Tokyo from Haruki Yamawaki, the Japanese commissioner to the Panama-Pacific exposition, say that Japan is proceeding with her preparation for participation in the exhibit.

The Siasconett station of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company was ordered closed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The action was taken because of the handling at this station of alleged unneutral messages.

W. D. Witzgman, ex-president of what was the Nebraska National bank of Norfolk, Neb., pleaded guilty in the federal court to a charge of misappropriating funds of the bank and was sentenced to five years in the federal penitentiary.

With plans for adjournment of congress next month virtually completed, administration leaders began laying plans for actively pushing the campaign for the election of another Democratic senate and house in November.

The fiercest gale in memory is sweeping over Denmark and the North sea. There has been considerable damage on the German coast. Many bodies of German bluejackets have been washed ashore near Esbjerg.

Manuel Bonilla, minister of communications in the cabinet of former President Francisco I. Madero, and a number of other persons were arrested and imprisoned at Mexico City. No reasons for the arrests were made public.

REBELS ATTACKING  
CARRANZA AT NAGO

FORCES OF MAYTORENA AND  
GEN. HILL PREPARE FOR  
BATTLE ON BORDER.

## CIVILIANS FLEEING TO U. S.

Yaqui Indians Are Assisting Carranza Forces—Gen. Hill Intrenched and Prepared for Siege—Diaz Followers Executed.

Nago Son, Mexico.—Jose Maytorena, Villa commander, notified Col. Guillermo of the Ninth United States Cavalry border patrol that he would attack Nago.

Gen. Benjamin Hill with 1,500 men and some light artillery, is well intrenched and is prepared to stand a siege while awaiting expected reinforcements of Carranza troops.

A formal demand by Maytorena for the surrender of Nago was refused. The civilian population has fled across the border.

Several thousand Yaqui Indians attached to the Villa forces under Maytorena have slowly gathered during the week and it is expected they will join in the assault on the town.

Notice that the wounded may not be taken across the American line was issued by the American commander. This was enforced when Col. Figueroa of Hill's command, who was probably fatally wounded by a bullet from his own revolver when he fell from his horse, was sent to the border seeking better medical attention.

Diaz Followers Executed. Jimenez, Chihuahua, Mexico.—The Villa faction will not tolerate any connection with the old federal or "cientifico" element, which was termed "reactionary" in a statement issued by Luis Aguilar Benavides, Gen. Villa's secretary.

As proof of this was announced that two prominent adherents of Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of ex-President Diaz, had been executed here. It was stated also that the convention at Zacatecas designed to adjust the differences between Villa and Carranza, would not be held until Oct. 16.

Lawyers Move to Trial Town. Huntington, Ind.—Looking forward to a six months' trial, attorneys in the suit of the Eyrer-Shoemaker company against the Chicago & Erie Railroad company have moved their families to Huntington, where the hearing has begun. The action is for \$300,000 back payment for double tracking the railroad across Northern Indiana.

Missouri Melon Crop Sets Record. Popular Bluff, Mo.—The watermelon yield in Southeast Missouri this year has broken all records. Approximately 2,500 cars of watermelons have been shipped from the district, and from 5 to 10 cars are being shipped daily.

Signs \$20,000,000 Harbor Bill. Washington.—President Wilson signed the rivers and harbors bill, carrying about \$20,000,000. There was no ceremony connected with the event.

Ginning Ahead of Last Year. Washington.—The monthly cotton ginning report of the census bureau states that 3,281,863 bales were ginned from the 1914 crop up to Sept. 25, against 3,246,555 last year. Round bales included in the report were 3,292, against 26,983 last year.

Army of Tennessee Elects Dodge. Chicago.—Maj. Gen. Granville M. Dodge was re-elected president of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, at the closing session of the 43d annual convention. The 1915 reunion will be held in Council Bluffs, Ia.

Portland to Try Recall. Portland.—Recall petitions were filed for the removal of Mayor H. R. Albee and City Commissioners W. L. Brewster and D. G. Dieck. Gross incompetency in the discharge of their duties is alleged.

Illinois Teachers to Meet. Pana, Ill.—L. W. Haviland, president of Illinois State Teachers' Association, announced that the 17th annual convention will be held in Charleston, State Normal building, Oct. 16 and 17.

To Send Pecans to War Orphans. Austin, Tex.—A widespread movement has been inaugurated in Texas to send 1,000,000 quarter-pound boxes of shelled pecan nuts to children of Europe who were made orphans by the war.

Oldest Dartmouth Alumnus Dies. Manchester, N. H.—Judge David Crook, the oldest alumnus of Dartmouth College, who was graduated with the class of 1841 is dead. He was 97 years old.

Requisition for Man and Girl Honored. Jefferson City.—Gov. Major honored a requisition from Governor Dunne of Illinois, for return to that state of Harry Woods and Goldie Belmont, wanted in Springfield for larceny. They are under arrest at Sedalia.

Tanner Given Barne's Place. New York.—Frederick C. Tanner, primary election campaign manager for Charles S. Whitman, was unanimously elected as chairman of the Republican state committee to succeed William Barnes.

14,891 More Ayles Registered. Jefferson City.—With four months remaining of the current registration year for the licensing of automobiles, there had been registered by Secretary of State Roach 14,891 more machines than the total for the last year.

## ENGLISH MARINES TAKE CARE OF OSTEND



Ostend, the Belgian seaport and fashionable resort, has been protected by a large force of British marines, here shown marching through the streets. Above is seen the British airship Beta hovering over Ostend on the watch for the enemy.

FRENCH FORCES  
DRAWING NEAR  
THE FRONTIER

London Has Report That Allied  
Armies Are Steadily Pushing  
the Enemy Back.

## SEE GERMAN RETREAT

Berlin Statements Refer to the Battle  
as "Indecisive"—Admit Renewal  
of French Advances in Vicinity  
of Verdun—Special Correspondence From Front.

London, Oct. 2.—With Indian and British territorial troops re-enforcing the allies in France the battle of the Aisne continues to rage furiously.

The latest news from the front is contained in tonight's announcement of the French war office. It tells of a victory for the allies in a violent battle on their left wing and of French gains over the Germans in the Argonne region, but does not indicate that the action against the German right, which the allies are still trying to outflank, was decisive.

Allies Nearing Belgian Border. London, Oct. 2.—There was a wonderful transformation in the tone of the whole German press today. They had articles obviously preparing the public for a great retreat in France.

An official message states that fighting during the last few days has been continued with redoubled ardor around Noyon, the action quickly taking on unheard of proportions. It continues: "We may be forced to give up some points of little importance, but the people must reserve their judgment until the result of the combined operations is known."

This appeared in all the papers. The Vossische Zeitung says the Germans are making superhuman efforts to break through the lines of the allies, and in all probability the fight of the next few days will be decisive. The allies, it proceeds, are retreating a little, but at the same time are undertaking a gigantic attack, with Verdun as a center.

The Berliner Tageblatt more frankly suggests that the Germans are far from having their own way and are in a difficult position.

Can Maintain War for Year. Berlin, via London, Sept. 30.—The response of the German public to the efforts of the government to raise a war fund of \$1,250,000,000 has, it is asserted, removed all anxiety the nation may have had regarding its ability to meet financial obligations due to the war.

The amount which the government could borrow from the Reichsbank is unknown at the present time, but it is estimated at about \$750,000,000, making a total of about \$2,000,000,000. At the rate of \$5,000,000 a day, this sum would permit Germany to carry on the war for over a year.

Large Army Defending Cracow. London, Oct. 2.—It is officially announced that the battle of the Aisne having been reached, we have made extraordinary efforts to obtain information from German sources that our columns may contain both sides of the story of this terrible combat.

This newspaper has been unable to receive any cables, other than the German official statement, therefore the reader must bear in mind that all reports indicating a success for the allies emanate from France and England.

The supreme effort of the allies is now directed toward penetrating the armies constituting the German right wing in an endeavor to cut off at least a part of the enemy's strength, or, that failing, to continue the attack with such energy as to reduce its effective strength and put it out of the fight on the new line.

## NAPOLEON'S ACTION IN 1805

Violated Prussian Neutrality and That Country Suffered Because of Protest Made.

Germany appears to be most unfortunate in getting the "hot end" of results when treaties of neutrality are violated, for, despite the universal protest of the civilized world against her violation of the treaty guaranteeing Belgian neutrality, it is by no means the first instance of such violation in modern history, nor has Germany always been the violator.

In 1805 Napoleon Bonaparte, anxious to hurl his legions against Austria, marched them over a strip of the Prussian dependency of Anspach against Prussian protest, such as the Germans of today disregard the Belgian protest against the violation of their territory. So the outraged Prussians armed and went to war to avenge the insult, although Napoleon pleaded the ground of military necessity, just as Germany did last month.

There was only one battle fought—the battle of Jena. To this day it is "fighting" to say "Jena" to a Prussian. For between daylight and dark Napoleon tumbled into ruin the power that Frederick the Great and his successors had spent almost a century in building up.

That is what Prussia got for seeking to enforce respect for a violated treaty of neutrality.—New York Times.

It pays to be honest, but the dividends are irregular.

The Napoleonic wars. The development of railway systems, permitting rapid movements of great armies, and the invention of higher explosives, heavier guns and deadlier rifles, have combined to concentrate great campaigns into single battles, fought along fronts of hundreds of miles. The battles are lengthened by this process, as those of the Shah and of Mukden proved, but they become more quickly decisive as to the general results of the conflict as it affects the nations.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

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ALLIES FAIL  
IN ATTACK ON  
GERMAN RIGHT

FRENCH LEFT GAINS DESPITE  
REVERSE: GERMANS ATTACK  
ENEMY AT ROYE.

FLANK MOVEMENT PUTS  
VON KLUCK IN DANGER

Germans Concentrate, But Fail in Desperate Effort to Break Through Allies Near Lassigny—Paris Reports Progress at Albert—Von Kluck's Soldiers Facing Attacks From West, Northwest and South—Foes Weakening Fast, Declares British Official Press Report.

Paris.—The following official communication has been issued:

1. On our left wing one of our detachments which came out of Arras (a fortified town and capital of the department of Pas-de-Calais), has fallen back a little toward the east and north of that city.

2. North of the Somme we have made progress in front of Albert. Between Roye and Lassigny, the enemy has directed violent attacks, which have broken against our resistance.

3. Quiet prevails along the rest of the front. It is reported that in the neighborhood of St. Mihiel department of Meuse, 20 miles southeast of Verdun, there remains no enemy on the left bank of the Meuse.

If the allies can withstand the German attack at Roye for the next day or two the Kaiser's armies must withdraw rapidly from France or be crushed piecemeal. That is the certain opinion here after the announcement of the results of the battle.

Although re-enforced, the Germans failed again in the desperate effort to break through the allies' line between Roye and Lassigny. These attacks, every one more violent than the preceding, accomplished nothing, since the allies held like a rock at the Roye bank, while steadily continuing the flanking movement that hourly places Von Kluck's army in greater danger.

German Claims Denied. London.—The Germans have failed in two attempts to carry the outer fortifications at Antwerp by storm. Apparently, they learned nothing from their lesson at Liege, and instead of relying on their artillery to reduce the forts, they have tried to carry them at the point of the bayonet. And again they have registered a most disastrous failure. Their dead number thousands. They are strewn over the entire front of the Antwerp fortifications that protect the city from movements from the south.

This was emphasized by the war office, which, in a statement, declared utterly without foundation the German reports that they have taken two of the outer chain of forts.

U. S. War Tax Bill. Washington.—A stamp tax of 2 cents on all checks, drafts, certificates of deposit and similar papers was recommended by a subcommittee to the senate finance committee, accompanied by a recommendation that the tax on the capital and surplus of banks as provided in the "war tax" bill, as it passed the house, should be eliminated.

War Takes Toll of French Jurists. Paris.—The French bar has suffered the fortunes of war. In opening the courts the public prosecutor, Jules Herbaux, announced that three judges of the parish bench had been killed, while the war office reported many lawyers dead.

Jews in Army Observe New Year. London.—Officers and men of Jewish faith serving in the British army still in England were granted furloughs wherever possible that they might attend religious services on new year and the day of atonement.

2,500,000 Defending Cracow. London.—It is officially announced at Vienna, according to a Rome dispatch, that the Austro-German army concentrated at Cracow numbers 2,500,000.

Promises to Poles Revoked. Berlin.—According to information made public by the government the Russian generalissimo has now revoked the promise of autonomy for Poland because the Austrian Poles fought with the Austrians in Galicia. It is said, is the cause.

"Bussy Berthas" Name of Gun. London.—The correspondent at Copenhagen says the German guns are known as "Bussy Berthas," being so named in honor of Frau Krupp von Bohlen. All the Krupp factories have received the order of the Iron Cross.

Will Not Seize Foodstuffs. Washington.—A British government through Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, notified the state department that Great Britain would not interfere with shipments of foodstuffs from the United States to Holland.

1,700 Japanese Killed. Pekin.—Advices received here said that in the fighting when the Japanese drove the Germans from their outer intrenchments at Kiau Chou, the Japanese lost 1,700 killed and fully that many wounded.

England Fears Attack. London.—The fear of a German attack on England, which has existed since the war began, has been made much more immediate by an announcement that the Germans are attacking Antwerp.